AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (Canceled).

11. **(New)** A method for posttreatment of the exhaust gas of an internal combustion engine, in which nitric oxides contained in the exhaust gas are selectively catalytically reduced, the method comprising,

delivering a first auxiliary agent from a supply thereof to the exhaust gas,

subjecting a portion of the first auxiliary agent at least intermittently to a chemical conversion into a second auxiliary agent,

storing the second auxiliary agent in an intermediate reservoir (4), and

at least intermittently, delivering the second auxiliary agent can be delivered to the exhaust gas parallel to or in alternation with the first auxiliary agent.

12. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein, in a so-called normal operating mode of the engine, a delivery of the first auxiliary agent exclusively is effected, and wherein at selected time intervals outside the normal operating mode, in particular during a cold-starting phase of the engine, a delivery of the second auxiliary agent exclusively is effected.

13. **(New)** The method of claim 12, wherein the chemical conversion is effected during the normal operating mode.

14. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein the chemical conversion is performed only until such time as the intermediate reservoir is full.

15. **(New)** The method of claim 12, wherein the chemical conversion is performed only until such time as the intermediate reservoir is full.

16. **(New)** The method of claim 13, wherein the chemical conversion is performed only until such time as the intermediate reservoir is full.

17. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein the volume of the intermediate reservoir is dimensioned such that a quantity of second auxiliary agent that meets the demand for the second auxiliary agent during a cold-starting phase of the engine can be stored.

18. **(New)** The method of claim 12, wherein the volume of the intermediate reservoir is dimensioned such that a quantity of second auxiliary agent that meets the demand for the second auxiliary agent during a cold-starting phase of the engine can be stored.

19. **(New)** The method of claim 13, wherein the volume of the intermediate reservoir is dimensioned such that a quantity of second auxiliary agent that meets the demand for the second auxiliary agent during a cold-starting phase of the engine can be stored.

20. **(New)** The method of claim 14, wherein the volume of the intermediate reservoir is dimensioned such that a quantity of second auxiliary agent that meets the demand for the second auxiliary agent during a cold-starting phase of the engine can be stored.

21. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein a substance that releases ammonia at sufficiently high temperatures is used as the first auxiliary agent.

22. **(New)** The method of claim 12, wherein a substance that releases ammonia at sufficiently high temperatures is used as the first auxiliary agent.

23. **(New)** The method of claim 13, wherein a substance that releases ammonia at sufficiently high temperatures is used as the first auxiliary agent.

24. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein the second auxiliary agent is ammonia.

25. **(New)** The method of claim 12, wherein the second auxiliary agent is ammonia.

26. **(New)** The method of claim 13, wherein the second auxiliary agent is ammonia.

27. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein a zeolite body or a salt that forms an ammonia complex is used as the intermediate reservoir.

28. **(New)** The method of claim 12, wherein a zeolite body or a salt that forms an ammonia complex is used as the intermediate reservoir.

29. **(New)** The method of claim 11, wherein the intermediate reservoir, for being heated or for expelling the second auxiliary agent, can be intermittently subjected to exhaust gas.

30. **(New)** An apparatus for posttreatment of the exhaust gas of an internal combustion engine, with which nitric oxides contained in the exhaust gas can be selectively catalytically reduced, and a first auxiliary agent kept on hand can be delivered to the exhaust gas, characterized in that means (3, 6, 9) are provided for at least intermittently subjecting a portion of the first auxiliary agent to a chemical conversion into a second auxiliary agent, and that an intermediate reservoir (4) is provided for storing the second auxiliary agent, so that at least intermittently, the second auxiliary agent can be delivered to the exhaust gas parallel to or in alternation with the first auxiliary agent.